IN THE CLAIMS:

25. (Amended) ~~An aqueous external dispersion~~ method as set forth in claim [9] 24 wherein the copolymer is of an acid, diacid, ester, diester, acid/ester, anhydride, amide or imide form, or a combination thereof.

Please add the following new claims:

34. (New) A method as set forth in claim 17, further comprising the step of, prior to adding the aqueous external dispersion to the petroleum or petroleum-derived liquid, preparing the aqueous external dispersion by mixing together the wax dispersant and the crystal modifier to form an organic phase and then mixing the organic phase with water so as to produce the aqueous external dispersion.

35. (New) A method as set forth in claim 17 wherein the aqueous external dispersion further comprises an imidazoline corrosion inhibitor.

36. (New) A method as set forth in claim ~~34~~ 35 wherein the imidazoline corrosion inhibitor is a reaction product of a tall oil fatty acid and diethylenetriamine.

37. (New) An aqueous external dispersion as set forth in claim 1 wherein the aqueous external dispersion further comprises an imidazoline corrosion inhibitor.

38. (New) An aqueous external dispersion as set forth in claim 36 wherein the imidazoline corrosion inhibitor is a reaction product ~~of a tall oil~~ fatty acid and diethylenetriamine.

REMARKS:

Favorable consideration is respectfully requested of claims 1-32, plus new claims 33-37.

In the parent of this application, claims 1-32 had been rejected over the Fischer et al. patent. Claim 1 is directed to an aqueous external dispersion useful as a crystal modifier for petroleum or a petroleum-derived liquid. According to claim 1, the dispersion comprises a wax dispersant and an organic crystal modifier composition dispersed through a continuous water